

ME & UZZELLA, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
OVER W. C. STONACH & CO.'S STORE.
CASH—INvariably in ADVANCE.
DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week,
in advance for the current week. Mailed at \$7
per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three
months. WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

Raleigh Daily News.

C. WOODSON, City Editor.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1872.

Mr. J. M. BROUGHTON will
be the DAILY NEWS in any
of the City at Fifteen Cents
per copy, payable every Saturday—
to be left at any place of
business or residence within
the limits. Parties wishing
to receive their papers
please give notice at once.
B. will thoroughly canvass
the city in order to make the circulation
large and complete.
NEWS will be found for sale
morning at the Depots and
S.

The NEWS will be sold in the
news-rooms at three cents per
copy by the newsboys at five cts.

All parties ordering the News
please send the money for the
paper is wanted.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BRIEFS.

"Local" was absent Saturday on
his late home in Warren. He
will be at his post to-day.

No amusements in Raleigh this week.
Next week they will be on hand.

Early to bed—three o'clock in the
morning. This has been our fate
lately.

Barbarism—getting shaved Saturday
night. We were a clean face last
night.

DeCastro's performances closed here
Saturday night. He expects to visit
Raleigh again soon.

Wanted—one thousand new cash
subscribers to the News. Don't every-
body forward at once.

Most plentiful in the streets of Raleigh
Saturday. A brick yard could be
established here without much difficulty.

We acknowledge the reception, from
the Hon. James M. Leach, of the Report
of the Department of Agriculture for
1869.

Rock walls are being built under the
bridge that spans the R. & G. R. R. on
Hillboro street. The sides of the cut
were crumbling down.

The Matinee given by DeCastro on
Saturday evening was well attended,
every child present received a gift of
some character.

In a few days shall we commence
running in Nense river. They are at
present having quite a run in the mar-
ket.

We were visited with a thunder
storm last Friday night, accompanied
with a very heavy rain.

The bricks are being burnt for a new
pavement to be laid on the west side of
Fayetteville street, between Hargett and
Morgan.

The Berger Bell Ringers will put in
an appearance at Metropolitan Hall on
the 22nd inst., remaining two nights.

Sceney—the drawing of a codfish by
politician Sceney, at DeCastro's the
other night.

James H. Harris, the gentleman from
Africa via Wake, who has been in
Washington for some time past, con-
tending with Col. Sion H. Rogers for a
seat in the House of Representatives,
returned to this city on Saturday last.

The records show that in 1834, Anson
county had only two clergymen, at a
salary of three hundred dollars each.
Now times are changed, although we
don't know whether people are happier
to-day than formerly.

APPOINTMENT BY THE AGENT OF
THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The
Bible Agent for North Carolina, having
made some mistakes in the appoint-
ments heretofore published, has re-
quested us to insert the following cor-
rected list:

Murkesboro, Tuesday, March 12th,
7.30 p. m.

Winston, Wednesday, March 13th,
7.30 p. m.

Gateville, Thursday, March 14th,
7.30 p. m.

Edenton, Saturday & Sunday, March
16th and 17th.

Hamlet, (Perquimans Co.) Monday,
March 18th, 7.30 p. m.

Elizabeth City, Wednesday and
Thursday, March 20th and 21st.

Camden C. H., Friday, March 22nd,
7.30 p. m.

Currituck C. H., Sunday, March
24th.

Columbia (Tyrrell Co.) Tuesday,
March 26th.

Lake Landing, Hyde county, Thurs-
day, March 28th.

Plymouth, Saturday and Sunday,
March 30th and 31st.

Windsor (Bertie Co.) Tuesday, April
2nd, 7.30 p. m.

Williamston, Thursday, April 4th,
7.30 p. m.

Washington, Saturday and Sunday,
April 6th and 7th.

Greenville, Tuesday, April 10th,
7.30 p. m.

Tarboro, Thursday and Friday, April
12th and 13th.

Hallifax C. H., Saturday and Sunday,
April 14th and 15th, 7.30 p. m.

Enfield, Monday April 15th, 7.30
p. m.

Booth Neck Tuesday, April 16th,
7.30 p. m.

Jackson, Thursday, April 18th, 7.30
p. m.

Weldon, Friday, April 19th, 7.30
p. m.

Papers in the Eastern counties will
offer a favor by copying these appoint-
ments.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—The Rev.
James Pierce, of Charlotte, lectured on
temperance in the House of Representa-
tives on Saturday night. He will
lecture in Smithfield on Wednesday
next, on the plans and objects of the
North Carolina Council.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1872. NO. 8.

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

This large body of Christians
will meet in Raleigh on the 9th of May
next. This will be the first session of
this Convention ever held in North
Carolina, and we publish the following
account of its history and operations
kindly furnished us by a friend:

"The great Baptist family of the
United States, which now comprises
about 1,400,000 communicants, consti-
tuted one body up to the year 1843, at
which time they divided on the slavery
question, and the Southern Baptist Con-
vention was formed, the first session of
which was held in Augusta, Ga. Until
the close of the war, the sessions of this
body were biennial, since then, they have
been annual.

"All the Baptist Churches of the fif-
teen Southern States belong to this
body, and its constituent membership
embraces about 800,000 communicants.
The Convention has three Boards, lo-
cated at different points in its territory;
that of Foreign Missions, being in Rich-
mond, Va., the Board of Domestic and
Indian Missions, is placed in Marion,
Ala., and the Sunday School Board is
located in Memphis, Tenn. The Board
of Foreign Missions has twelve stations,
and out stations in China, with thirty
laborers. Seven Churches have been
formed in China, consisting of 350
members. In Africa, there are some
half dozen missionary stations in the
interior, and 1,300 persons have been
baptized. The mission in Italy is of
recent origin, but very interesting; some
five or six Churches having been con-
stituted there in about a year, one of
them of sixty odd members, in the very
city of Rome itself. Dr. Cote, who is
in charge of this mission, has a prosper-
ous school for young preachers in Rome,
and the promise of great and rapid
progress in this mission is most cheer-
ing.

"The Home Mission Board at Marion,
Ala., has from forty to sixty Mission-
aries employed in destitute fields of the
South, and among the Indians, thou-
sands of whom now belong to Baptist
churches. Besides the operations of
these Boards, the Convention has the
supervision of a General Theological
Seminary, at Greenville, S. C.

"The last session of this body was
held in St. Louis, and it is probable
that in '73 it will go to New Orleans.

"Dr. P. H. Mell, of Ga., the Napoleon
of presiding officers, has been President
of the Convention for many years.

When this body met in Memphis, four
years ago, the city press called on the
four or five hundred lawyers of the
place to go and see the finest presiding
officer in America. Dr. Mell has writ-
ten the very best book on Parliamen-
tary Practice ever published in this
country, and in any country."

The citizens of Raleigh will no doubt
handsomely entertain the five or six
hundred strangers who will be present
on this occasion, and thus convince
them that this is one of the most delig-
htful little cities on the continent.

THE "NEWS" IN THE CITY.—As
stated at the head of our local de-
partment, we have secured the services
of Mr. J. M. Broughton, to attend to the
delivery of the News throughout the
city. He will, this week, canvass the
city, thoroughly for the purpose of
introducing the system of furnishing
the paper to subscribers at fifteen cents
per week, payable every Saturday. This
arrangement will, we doubt not, work
well, and will place the paper within
the reach of all classes of readers, and
we hope to see the News thus reaching
every family within the corporate limits.

All regular subscribers in the city,
who may have settled with us, or who
may hereafter do so, will also have the
paper delivered to them by Mr. Broughton.

Any failure on the part of the carriers
to deliver the paper should be at once
communicated to Mr. Broughton, or
word left at this office.

OUR PAPER AND THE MAILS.—In
consequence of the numerous difficul-
ties attendant upon the commencement
of the publication of the DAILY NEWS,
we have hitherto been unable to send
off our Eastern mail by a train which
leaves here for Goldsboro a little after
midnight, but having gotten under a
little better headway, we expect in the
future to be enabled to furnish our sub-
scribers along the line of the North
Carolina and the Wilmington roads
with the paper the same morning it is
published.

THE Executive Committee of the
Wake County Bible Society held a
meeting on Friday evening last, and
appointed Mr. Alfred Williams the De-
pository for the Society. They also
made an order on the Bible House of
New York, for bibles and testaments to
the amount of some \$400. A few of
these books embrace the Welsh, French
and German languages. Those of our
citizens desiring them, will thus soon
have an opportunity of obtaining copies
of the Bible from Mr. Williams.

LOCAL MARKET.—Butter 35c; eggs
22c; chickens 25c; cabbage 15c;
30; sweet potatoes 90c; Irish pota-
toes \$2 per bushel; cooking apples
\$1.50; dried peaches 13c; dried
apples 8c; peas 10c per quart; round
steak 15c; sirloin steak 15c; mutton
15c; beef liver 10c; beef tripe 7c;
\$1; N. C. hams 14c; fresh fish \$1
per pair; drum fish 35c; bunch fish
25c.

PERSONALS.—Col. A. Ponton, former
of this State, but who has been for a
number of years connected with the
British army in Canada, was stopping
at the Yarrowburgh yesterday.

Messrs. E. Stephenson, of William-
ston, a popular Insurance Agent, C. J.
Elliott, of Elliott & White, Norfolk,
Gilbert Elliott, lawyer, of Norfolk, and
Sheriff Briggs, of Wilson, were also
stopping at the Yarrowburgh.

Grant returns to Washington to-day.

THE NEW YORK CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
of last week says: "A miserable story
is going the rounds seriously involving
the reputation of a prominent minister
of the M. E. Church, South. So far as
we can judge from a history of the case
as furnished us, the allegation lacks the
element of credibility."—Baltimore
Episcopal Methodist.

From Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, March 9.
One hundred and fourteen medical
students graduated at Jefferson College
this session.

There has been no cases of small pox
at the navy yard since the 4th inst.

Chicago Fund in England.
LONDON, March 9.
The amount contributed to Chicago
throughout England was \$123,000.

THE STONE CUTTER'S STRIKE.
AUGUSTA, March 9.
The stone cutter's strike on the United
States works at Columbia, S. C.,
still continues, as the Superintendent
still demands ten hours, as per instruc-
tions from Washington, and refuses to
re-employ the strikers.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.
NEW YORK, March 9.
Loans decrease nearly one million;
specie increase over three quarters of
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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Movements in Mexico.

NEW YORK, March 9.
Matamoros advices state that seven-
ty armed bands are supposed to be at
Cortinas. They crossed at Santa Maria
Rancho, thirty-five miles from here, cap-
turing a residence, including two cen-
tury house inspectors, whom they held
until a thousand head of cattle were
stolen and they had crossed, when the
prisoners were released and the band re-
turned to the Mexican side. Gomez
and Portugal were evacuated. Agnas,
Calientes, and the rebel chiefs Donato,
Guerrero and Martinez are quarrelling
with Trevino, Morano, and others.
Their commands have separated. Diaz
has arrived from the northern frontier
and assumed command. Juarez has
two millions in the treasury, which in-
sures his probable success, as the rebels
have nothing.

Felix Diaz was killed with clubs by
a mob in the State of Oaxaca.
Orders from Washington forbidding
the clearances to ports held by the
rebels, causes excitement among the
merchants, and depression among the
revolutionists, as it stops the coast trade.

Latest from Mexico.
HAVANA, March 9.
The arrival of the steamer City of
Mexico from Vera Cruz brings the intel-
ligence that the riots in Guadalupe
were caused by forced levies of troops,
and the formidable pronunciamento in
the State Hidalgo.

Jealousies are reported among the
revolutionary leaders.
It is stated that Gen. Roche sends
false news of his movements to the
Government.

The removal of the seat of govern-
ment to Vera Cruz is being discussed.
The Government there will be in a bet-
ter position to receive assistance from
the United States, in case of necessity.
Juarez is confident.

Black or Spotted Fever.—The Ice.
NEW YORK, March 9.
A special from Scranton says, the
public schools in Hyde Park, Bellevue
and Pottersburg are closed on account of
the prevalence of the black or spotted
fever.

Only steamers can pass through hell
gate on account of the ice. The rivers
are still covered with floating ice and
navigation is dangerous.

Park County Murder.
LOUISVILLE, March 9.
The Sheriff of Clark county, Indiana,
has been sued for \$35,000 in the Federal
Court, on the charge of not using due
diligence when the mob hung Squire
Taylor—negro—for complicity in the
Park County Murder. The complain-
ant is Taylor's son.

Gov. Warmouth passed eastward to-
day.

Missouri.
ST. LOUIS, March 9.
The lower House took action to-day
which indicates the defeat of the \$18-
000,000 railroad scheme.

Charles H. Backlin, while under the
influence of liquor, shot himself and
wife fatally.

Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, March 9.
Van Norden has been released. The
Supreme Court decided that there is
nothing in the Constitution precluding
the pardoning power for contempt of
Court.

Philadelphia, March 9.
The merchants of this city gave John
W. Forney a complimentary dinner to-
day at the Academy of Music. Gen.
Grant was present.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.
Telegraphic Summary.
WASHINGTON, March 9.
There was no session of Congress to-
day.
Secretary Boutwell is convalescent.
The Japanese will visit Mount Vernon
to-day.

The Senate sub-committee on Com-
merce composed of Kellogg, Corbett
and Vickers have finally agreed upon a
bill. First. Allowing materials for the
construction of steamships, by sections
or otherwise, to be entered duty free
and allowing a drawback. Second. Ship
supplies and coal to be withdrawn from
the bond and duty free. Third. Ameri-
can vessels registered in foreign coun-
tries allowed to register as American
vessels within two years. Fourth.
Steamships of foreign build, of not less
than ten thousand tons, may be pur-
chased and entitled to American regis-
tration. Fifth. In the case of war, all
ships may be used in the Marine service
by the government, by purchase or ap-
praisement.

The Stone Cutter's Strike.
AUGUSTA, March 9.
The stone cutter's strike on the United
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throughout England was \$123,000.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The barometer will continue falling
from Lake Ontario to Florida, and
eastward to the Atlantic during the
night, with continued clouds and rain,
and easterly to southerly winds. The
lowest barometer will continue moving
slowly northward to Canada. Rising
barometer, with falling temperature.
Northwesterly winds, with clearing
weather will extend from Louisiana,
eastward, over the Gulf States during
to-night, and over South Carolina by
Sunday evening. The pressure will
continue diminishing over the north-
west to-night, and continued cloudy
weather, with rain and snow, is proba-
ble from the lower Missouri valley,
northward over the upper lakes for
Sunday. Dangerous winds are not
anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf
coasts to-night.

The Huston Trial.
WARRENTON, Va., March 9.
In the Methodist Conference to-day,
the Committee of enquiry appointed by
the body to enquire into the rumors
regarding the Ministerial character of
the Rev. L. D. Huston, reported that in
their judgment, without intending to
give an expression of opinion of the
merits of the case in any manner to
inculpate the accused, recommend that
an investigation be made under the
direction of the Presiding Elder of the
East Baltimore District. The report
was adopted.

An authenticated report has been
received here, which sets forth that the
girl who made the charges against Dr.
Huston, now denies many of the allega-
tions under her oath, and asserts that
she was instigated by certain parties to
inculpate him to screen others.

Affairs in Paris.
PARIS, March 9th.
The Assembly Committee on the re-
organization of the army have resolved
to disregard the suggestions of the
Cissey Minister of War.

The German Government has officially
informed the French Minister of
Foreign Affairs of the pardon of all
Frenchmen now confined in the Ger-
man fortress.

A Rome newspaper states that Gui-
seppi Mazzini is recruiting in Tyree for
the invasion of Italy.

The tribunal in trying the cases of
the parties for burning the church
property during the reign of the Com-
mune sentenced one to death and one to
imprisonment for life.

Telegraphic communication has been
established between France and the
Island of Guadalupe.

Reported Vessels Ashore.
NORFOLK, March 9.
The Schooner Franklin arrived from
Jacksonville with lost sails and reports
two vessels ashore near Hatteras, which
probably went ashore during the late
gale.

A dispatch from Fort Monroe
says, the Brig Harriet, from Aqueduct
reports fearful weather on the coast for
twenty seven days, north of Hatteras,
and passed the fourth day seventy miles
southeast of Cape Henry, was water-
logged ship, with mizen mast standing.
Also passed another wreck yesterday
twenty miles east of Cape Henry and
passed in. The Bark Palladian from
Rio, and the Schr. Jay Hay, from Green
Point for City Point has arrived.

Reported Killing of Boss Strong.
WILMINGTON, March 9th.
We have here to-day a seemingly
well authenticated report that Boss
Strong, one of the Robeson county out-
laws, was killed last night by James
McQueen, at Andrew Strong's house,
five miles from Moss Neck. McQueen
made this statement at Shoe Heel this
morning, and a posse left there to secure
Strong's body, preparatory to claiming
the large reward offered.

New York Markets.
NEW YORK, March 9.
Cotton at moderate request; sales 1,314;
uplands 22%; Flour very dull and heavy;
common to fair extra \$9.90; good to
choice \$7.00; corn lower, at 60c; Pork a
trifle easier, at \$13.25; Lard dull and
unchanged. Molasses quiet and firm.
Grain dull. 7.100 bushels sold to-day
for March delivery at 21.15-16c; 1-lb. April,
22c; May, 15-16c; June, 21c.

Foreign Markets.
LONDON, March 9.
Noon—Consols 92%. Bonds 96%.
Rentes 56 and 57.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.
Noon—Cotton opened quiet, uplands 11 1/2
@ 11 3/4; Orleans 11 1/2; sales 10,000; speculation
and export 3,000; breadstuffs dull.

MORE MUTILATED CURRENCY DE-
CREASING.—Treasurer Spink states, in
response to a complaint to a correspon-
dent, who was required to pay the ex-
press charges on a remittance containing
\$3.75 in fractional currency, and \$4 in
legal tender notes forwarded for re-
demption, that, in order to entitle
remittances containing from \$5 to \$50
currency for redemption, to transpor-
tation at the expense of the department,
at least \$5 of the amount must consist
of fractional currency. Remittances of
legal tender notes must contain at least
\$50 in order to entitle them to trans-
portation at the expense of the govern-
ment. As the remittance in question
did not satisfy either of these require-
ments, it could not be transported at
the government expense.

Of late years the whalemen have
been making a wholesale slaughter of
the walrus in the Arctic regions for
their oil and ivory. It is estimated
that in 1870 upward of 50,000 female
walrus were killed, and they are now
so shy that the natives on the Arctic
shores, from Cape Thaddeus to the
Amudyr Sea, who depend upon them
almost wholly for food, clothing, boats,
and dwellings, are unable to supply the
necessaries of life.

Sir John Duke Colridge, counsel for
the defence in the Tickleboom trial, denies
the report that the claimant has been
bailed, such a rumor having prevailed
in London.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

KINGSLAND & MILLER'S.

Under Raleigh National Bank.

Buy, Sell, Rent and Exchange Houses,
Lots, Plantations, and Farms of all de-
scriptions, STOCKS, BONDS, and Railroad
Shares Bought and Sold.

Loans Negotiated and Money Advanced on
Real Estate and Personal Security.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS
AND ADJUSTERS.

Made made of city and county property
and land sold out in town lots.

No. 2—No charge made for renting city
houses, or for making Maps, or for surveying
land. A Register is kept in the office of Houses,
Lots, and Farms, for sale and to let, free to all.

No Specializing in Property Placed in our
hands for Sale.

HOUSES AND BUILDING
LOTS FOR SALE:

\$25, 40, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250,
500 and \$1,000.

Terms one-third cash, 1, 2 and 3 year term
on balance.

45 Lots, one-fourth of an acre each, near the
Rock Quarry, \$25, 30, 40, 50.

2 Lots, one-half acre each, near the
Rock Quarry, (new house \$1,000).

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STATE CONVENTION.
The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at Greensboro on Wednesday, the first day of May next.

REPUTATION ON THE BRAIN.
It is remarkable how often the Bible is quoted by disputants who advocate different and directly contradictory positions. Each Christian denomination can, of course, parade passages of Scripture to sustain the peculiar tenets and principles of its own church. It is necessarily so; otherwise we would have denominations not resting, or purporting to rest, on any Biblical authority whatever, which would be absurd. But the Bible is often brought into requisition to sustain theories and arguments upon subjects of a purely secular character. The text is often distorted and misconstrued to sustain the diametrically opposite positions sought to be established.

We have been recently amused in reading an article from a correspondent of the Richmond *Whig*, on the question of reputation. The writer evidently has reputation on the brain. Not satisfied with establishing the doctrine as, in his opinion, justifiable and proper by the laws of man, he resorts to the Divine law to sustain his argument.

The writer thinks that reputation is the panacea for all our social and political evils. He says there is but one remedy which affords the slightest prospect for relieving the people from their present deplorable condition, and that "that remedy is reputation, immediate and entire repudiation of the anti-slavery debt, both public and private." He goes on to argue that it is very strange the doctrine of repudiation should be considered "unwise, unjust or dishonorable." He thinks such an impression entirely wrong, and adds:

"I call this opinion of repudiation, by a professedly Christian people a singular hallucination, because the Bible, a book which Christian people believe to be of Divine origin—records the fact that about 3,000 years in the past, the 'Judge of all the earth' condescended to act the part of civil lawyer to the Jewish people—was to the Jewish people a civil as well as spiritual lawgiver or legislator; and in this Divine code of civil jurisprudence is found the law of reputation, or, as it is called in this Divine code, the 'law of release,' and enunciated in this concise and emphatic language: 'Every seven years thou shalt make a release, and this is the manner of the release: every creditor that leudeth ought unto his neighbor shall release it; he shall not exact it of his neighbor or of his brother, because it is called Jehovah's release.' (Deuteronomy, chapter 15, 1st and 2d verses.) Now, this law, beyond doubt or question, contains the principle of repudiation, not as a temporary expedient, rendered necessary by great calamities, but it embodies the most absolute, unconditional and universal principle of repudiation that it is possible to conceive."

In fact, this Divine code is so perfect in its operations, that it dispenses with lawyers, sheriffs, constables, and the whole of that cumbersome and expensive machinery that appertains to all human legislation. Now, is it not clear that Christendom is the victim of a palpable delusion in regarding repudiation of debt as unjust and unwise when the fact is upon record and cannot be denied, that the law of repudiation originated in the Divine mind, was first enacted by a Being of infinite goodness, infinite wisdom and infinite justice, and what must be the reflections of our Governor, learned judges, able lawyers and wise legislators, when their antagonism in opinion to the Infinite reason becomes apparent? Most certainly they must perceive they are blind leaders of the blind, and that they, with their followers, have fallen into the ditch of error."

We would suggest to the writer, that inasmuch as the Mosaic civil code has never been incorporated in the Constitution of the United States, it would be more regular if he would have the necessary amendments made to that instrument before advocating his pet scheme! As his plan would exterminate all the lawyers and sheriffs and various other officers, it will likely meet with decided opposition from various quarters.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE THIEVES.
As the *Era* calls upon its Radical friends to rejoice over the fact that Andrew Jackson Jones, a Radical chief has recently been sentenced to the Penitentiary in this State for embezzlement, what will it say to the recent endorsement by a Convention in South Carolina, of a notorious bond-stealer, who has swindled his State out of several hundred thousand dollars? It is well known that articles of impeachment against Scott were introduced in the South Carolina Legislature, but the Governor, by the power of bribery and dint of persuasions, caused adjournment, without any action being taken in the case.

A few days ago, at the Republican Convention, resolutions were introduced approving of the conduct of this Radical thief and swindler, and they were adopted!

The rascality and corruption of Scott are notorious. Proofs of his guilt are overwhelming. And yet, in the face of these facts, his conduct is endorsed and honored by the express approbation of his party!

Is there a lower deep in the pit of degradation to which Radicalism can descend?

THE ERA AND THE NEWS.

In the last issue of the *Era* we find a covert and politic attack on the political independence of the *News*.

We will simply remark that so far as the independent tone of the paper is concerned, we will leave that to the public to judge by our editorials.

The *Era* very graciously says: "We should have been better pleased had the *News* spread its sails to the popular breeze, without fawning and cringing at the feet of the *Sentinel*."

We did not expect our tone would please the *Era*. If it had done so, we should be tempted to exclaim: "What have I done that mine enemies should praise me?" We did not come here to edit a paper to suit the *Era* or its friends. That paper would no doubt be highly delighted to see the *News* and the *Sentinel* warring against each other. It would be "much better pleased" to see discussion prevailing in our party rather than the kind feelings and harmony which now exist. But we can assure the *Era* that it need lay "no such flattering unction to its soul" as that the *News* and the *Sentinel* are going to point their guns at each other. There is a common foe in our front against whom we will direct our blows, and we do not propose to waste our ammunition upon our own friends while the enemy is at the gates of the City, demanding its surrender! The *News* desires to catch no "popular breeze" tainted with the poison of Radical influence or Radical sympathy. It wants to live in a pure, uncorrupted, undelivered atmosphere, and it courts the public favor so far as, and no farther than, it proceeds from a hatred of Radicalism, which is another name for corruption and bribery.

"That the *News* will kick out of the traces, sooner or later, we do not doubt." We acknowledge that we have the *Conservative* harness on, and we shall continue to work in the traces against Radicalism, whoever may be our leaders. We occupy no middle, half-way ground. We regard every opponent of Radicalism in North Carolina as our political friend, and with him will we lock shields in a common cause against the political enemies of North Carolina. When we become base enough to desert our principles and our party, we shall go over, "horse, foot and dragoons," to Radicalism; but until then the *Era* will find us in the traces, working for the redemption of North Carolina, for the vindication of her honor, the purity of her name, and the prosperity of her people!

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN."
After an experience of ten days as Editor of a daily newspaper, we find that it is a matter of impossibility to steer clear of typographical errors. Most of them the intelligent reader will find of course correct for himself, but the errors themselves are, now and then, of a most amusing character. Mistakes which are corrected in the proof are occasionally overlooked, and are not again observed until after the paper has been struck off.

For instance, in our article on "Mexico" in Saturday's issue, we spoke of the *route* of the Government troops by the revolutionists, and the typos made us say *route*! We consider that a very poor way of spelling.

Again, a few days since, in speaking of the fact that Col. Cowan had declined to allow the use of his name for political office because he was under disabilities, we were made to say *in* disabilities, which conveyed exactly the opposite impression of what was intended. We certainly had no inclination to put the Colonel in the category of office-hunters, especially after his very emphatic refusal to allow his name to be brought forward for any position. We most assuredly disclaim any such intention.

In our first number in the article headed "Our Position," *property* was printed for *posteriority*, although the latter word was very plainly written in the manuscript. Now we sincerely trust that all the blessings of *property* may smile on *posteriority*, and that *posteriority* may reap the richest rewards of *property*; also that the two may be intimately blended; but until they can become *synonymous* terms, and we do not see how that is possible, we would prefer that they be not used in our editorial columns the one for the other.

The City Editor imagined that he had "gotten off" a very happy hit on Mrs. O'Leary's cow, the famous animal that set Chicago on fire by kicking over a kerosene lamp. Consider his disappointment and chagrin when he found that the typos had printed the name "Mrs. McCarty." As nobody had ever before heard of Mrs. McCarty's cow, and as there was no allusion made to the circumstances of the fire, it was of course impossible to understand the allusion, and his wit fell pointless and still-born. But as his chirography is said to be no better than Horace Greeley's or Rufus Choate's, there is some excuse for the typographical errors in the local columns.

Hereafter, if the reading public shall detect any errors in the *News*, either typographical or other kind, we trust they will hold the proper parties responsible—if they know whose fault it is.

DOCUMENTS.
Our thanks are due to Hon. James M. Leach, for valuable and interesting public documents.

GAINING STRENGTH.

If public demonstrations are any criterion, we should judge that the Liberal-Republican movement is rapidly gaining strength throughout the whole country, South as well as North. The Cincinnati Convention, which assembled in May, bids fair to be an imposing demonstration. This Convention is called by Republicans who are opposed to the narrow policy of Grant, and who are determined to put a Republican candidate in the field—in opposition to the Administration ticket. Some of the ablest and most influential Republicans at the North will under no circumstances vote for Grant, and the split in the party is thorough and incurable.

In the South, the anti-Grant party is gradually growing. In Louisiana the Radicals are hopelessly divided, and the feeling against the Administration is very strong. The Warmouth-Carter difficulty has produced a wide rupture, and it will be utterly impossible to calm the troubled political waters in that State. South Carolina presents a divided front, and one of the most distinguished Republicans, Judge Carpenter, has been all the way to New Hampshire to make speeches against the Grant candidates in the State election.

In North Carolina, the Liberal-Republican movement is beginning to assume form and proportion. We publish, in another column, a card from H. H. Helper, Esq., of Salisbury, urging his anti-Grant friends to take steps looking to united action. Mr. Helper deals some heavy blows against the Radicals, and is evidently in earnest in his efforts to put down corruption in his party.

RESPONSE FROM RALEIGH.

In publishing his card in the Salisbury *Watchman*, Mr. Helper adds the following extract from a private letter, which he says he is permitted to use, and that it is "from one of the most distinguished gentlemen of North Carolina." We do not know who is the author of the letter, but he is heartily in favor of the Liberal movement, as will be seen from his letter:

"RALEIGH, Feb. 29, 1872.
H. H. HELPER, Esq.—My Dear Sir: I concur fully with you as to the importance of the 'Liberal Republican Movement' and think that its action at Cincinnati may probably name the next President of the United States. All the elements opposed to corruption, inefficiency and misrule, ought to unite to defeat the party in power, now so grossly abusing the great trusts of the Nation and endangering the free principles of the government. You may rest assured the platform at Greensboro will be broad enough for all honest and true men of whatever party, to stand upon together. Your excellent and feeling letters are being published here. They are strong and to the point."

WHAT IT COSTS.

The minority report of the Congressional Committee on Southern outrages, shows that carpet-bagism has cost the South only two hundred and forty millions of dollars since the close of the war! And yet there are those in our midst, who will apologize and defend the system!

Think of it, fellow-citizens; only two hundred and forty millions stolen from the impoverished South under carpet-bag rule! The close of the war found us in the most deplorable condition—bowed down by calamities and domestic griefs, paralyzed in energies, ruined in fortune, with hopes blasted and property swept away, and yet, notwithstanding our distresses, a horde of hungry carpet-baggers, like the locusts of Egypt, poured in upon the poverty-stricken Southern States, and have, for the past seven years, been devouring their substance, and bleeding their exchequer to the tune of two hundred and forty millions of dollars!

A NEW PAPER.

We have received the first number of a paper just started at Weldon by Manning Bros., and bearing our old name, *The Roanoke News*. In their card, the proprietors say, in taking the name of *Roanoke News*, it is not their purpose to encroach upon the rights of others, and that they "have no connection in any way, with any newspaper or individual."

Dr. H. E. T. Manning is Editor. The Doctor is a bold writer and independent thinker, and will no doubt give his readers a good paper.

Having recently occupied the same field of labor at Weldon, we feel an unusual interest in the new *Roanoke News*, and extend to the Proprietors a hearty greeting and our best wishes for their success.

A new order of merit, known as the Royal Order of Danestre, has been inaugurated by Queen Victoria, and the first person who was the recipient of this mark of honor at the hands of Her Majesty, was John Brown, her groomsmen, who arrested O'Connor, her would-be assassin.

A movement is on foot for the formation of a new conservative party in France. Its principal object will be the liberation of French territory from German occupation, and the formation of a ministry pledged thereto.

The Kansas Senate Committee on Constitutional amendments have agreed to report an amendment to the Constitution changing the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to five.

The French Minister of Finance has signed drafts for 350,000,000 francs in part payment of the coming instalment of the war indemnity to Germany.

It is rumored that Hon. A. H. Stephens is anxious to sell his interest in the Atlanta *Bum*.

Miss Josie Hicks, of Sussex, Va., who was so badly burned recently, has since died.

There are two hundred and seventy-four cases to be decided by the Supreme Court of Georgia.

The debate in the French Assembly on the Catholic petitions, will occur on the 16th inst.

M. Santon, of the Paris *Corsaire*, and M. Rogat, of the *Pays*, have fought a duel in which the latter was twice wounded.

General G. W. C. Lee, of Virginia, is on a visit to New Orleans in regard to the legacy left by General Bayly to Washington and Lee University.

MARRIED.
GRIGGS-BRANCH—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. C. Bailey, Miss LAURA G. GRIGGS, of Greenville, S. C., and Mr. G. W. BRANCH, of Halifax, N. C.

ETHEREIDGE—LEGGETT.—In Edgecombe county, on Tuesday, 27th Feb., by Elder Jordan Johnson, Mr. D. A. LEGGETT to Miss SUSAN ETHEREIDGE, all of this county.

GRAND EXPOSITION

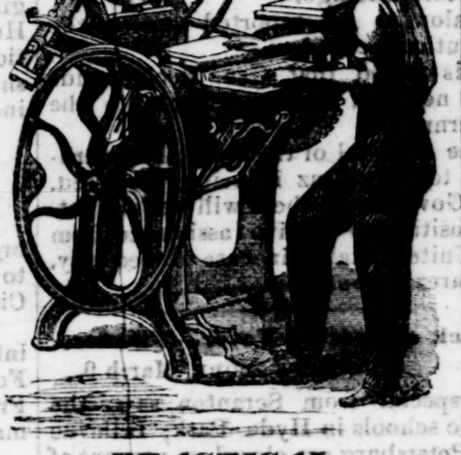
And Sale of European Plants and Bulbs.

MESSRS. BAILEY & CO., Floral and Horticulturalists, have arrived with a large assortment of European and Garden Plants, Fruit Trees of all kinds, new Boses of the choicest varieties, including Standards, Monthly Roses, and Dwarf Boses; a rich collection of all kinds of Garden Flowers, which is universally admired for its exquisite flowers; Flower and Vegetable Seeds of all kinds, for cultivation. This splendid stock is on exhibition and for sale in Fayetteville Street, just opposite the Market House.

N. B.—This exhibition has no connection with the adjoining establishment. Ladies may visit it without inconvenience. We are not open on Fayetteville Street.

C. E. EDWARDS. M. E. BROUGHTON.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,



BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Fayetteville Street, South of the Yarrowburgh House, RALEIGH, N. C.

Are now prepared to execute every description of PLAIN AND FANCY

Book and Job Printing,

from the smallest Card to the largest Poster on reasonable terms as the same work can be done at any establishment in the State.

Will keep constantly on hand, or print to order, Solicitor, Superior Court Clerk, Sheriff and Magistrate's Blanks.

Special attention paid to

School Catalogues, Circulars

AND

BROZED TOBACCO LABELS.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and shipped by Mail or Express to any portion of the State.

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NEWS, BOOK AND JOB INKS

at manufacturers' prices, freight added. Orders solicited.

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THE DIAMOND SULKY PLOW

AND THE

"COMMON SENSE" COTTON PLANTER.

Having obtained patents upon both of these farm implements, I am prepared to furnish them to a limited extent this spring. All persons wanting either the Sulky Plow or Cotton Planter will please communicate with me at ONCE, in order that I may supply the demand as far as possible.

Both the Plow and Planter were used last year by the State of North Carolina, and the Sulky Plow has adjustable axles to suit either the cultivation of corn or cotton, and will be found a most valuable implement to cotton cultivation, and hoes of any kind can be attached to suit any style of work, which will be found upon application. The PLANTER will sow any quantity of cotton seed to the acre, and will distribute the seed evenly, and also plant the seed in rows.

Address PETER E. SMITH, Scotland Neck, N. C.

\$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 29, 1872.

Whereas, information has been received that a certain person named JOHN JOHNSON, who was convicted at the Fall Term, 1871, of North Carolina, of the murder of a certain person, and sentenced to be hanged on the 24th of November last, broke the jail of said county on Wednesday, the 29th of November last, and is still at large; and that the sentence of the said Court cannot be executed upon him;

Therefore, I, J. B. CALDWELL, Governor of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do hereby issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension of the said JOHN JOHNSON, and for his delivery to the Sheriff of the County of Halifax, or to any other officers of the State and good citizens, who assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at my city of Raleigh, this 29th day of February, A. D. 1872, and in the sixth year of American Independence.

By the Governor, J. B. CALDWELL.

Private Secretary, J. B. NEATHY.

John Mills is a bright man, about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 20 or 21 years of age. He has no beard, stutters or stammers when talking, and has a freckled face.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

The valuable SUMMER RESIDENCE of the late Col. William W. Davis, situated near Hendersonville, in Henderson county, N. C., is for sale. The tract contains about Four Hundred Acres, a greater part of which lies on the right side of Mud Creek, and is fertile, well watered, and is surrounded by a high wall. Upon the place there are two large Houses, Stable, Carriage House, Servants' Quarters, Store-room, Wash-room, Ice House, and a large number of outbuildings to be found upon a model farm. The climate is unsurpassed by any in the world.

Handsome and comfortable. For further information, call on (or write to) J. B. CALDWELL, Governor, at Raleigh, N. C., or to J. B. NEATHY, Private Secretary, at Hendersonville, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. E. A. DORRIS, President. P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized Capital, - - \$500,000.

Deal in Government and other Securities.

WALTER CLARK, J. M. MULLEN.

CLARK & MULLEN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Martin, Northampton and Edgecombe counties. In the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Court. Collections made in all parts of North Carolina.

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!!!

WALNUT HILL, N. C., Feb. 16, 1872.

Messrs. A. G. Lee & Co., Raleigh.

Gentlemen—By your request, I herewith submit to you a list of the prices of Guano, with different kinds of Guano purchased of you last season. I planted twenty acres of the best of the Guano, and the result is the following:

On the 2nd of April, 1871, the Guano was put in the cotton carefully weighed when put in the cotton, and the result is the following:

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PETERSBURG.

1872. CLOTHING. 1872.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Just opened a magnificent stock of GENTS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

Also a beautiful line of sam-

ples for the

FURNISHING GOODS.

all the novelties in style and fabric.

Also a beautiful line of sam-

ples for the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Give us

